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STATE INDEBTEDNESS

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Argument Against Proposition No. 5

This constitutional amendment would add substantially to the cost of providing supplementary benefits in "second injury" cases, without in any way increasing those benefits or reducing taxes. The real effect of this constitutional amendment would be to contribute further toward the inflation of consumer costs for both goods and services in the State of California.

The Workmen's Compensation Law of California already provides a "subsequent injury" fund to finance supplementary benefits in cases where a second injury combines with a serious pre-existing disability to cause total, or nearly total, disability. In a very large proportion of such cases, the pre-existing disability was not the result of an on-the-job injury, but was caused by a birth defect, illness, off-the-job injury, or advancing years. The cost of "subsequent injury" benefits was approximately \$875,000 for last year, or approximately three ten-thousandths of the State's budget.

For many years, employers in California have been required by law to carry Workmen's Compensation Insurance, to provide benefits for employees injured on the job. The cost of such insurance is a part of the cost of doing business. Each manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, and each operator of a service or entertainment business, must pass on to his customers his cost of doing business, plus a reasonable profit, if he is to survive and remain in business. Thus, if "subsequent injuries" benefits

are estimated at \$875,000 per year, and if this cost becomes a part of the cost of doing business in California the necessity of adding a reasonable profit cannot fail to mean an increase in cost to the consumers of goods and services in this State, which would bring the expense to them to at least \$1,300,000 or \$1,400,000, without any increase in benefits to injured workmen.

The proponents of this measure do not represent to the voters that any reduction in taxes will follow the adoption of this constitutional amendment. But even if any such reduction could be expected (which it cannot) the proposal would in effect save the voters \$875,000 per year in taxes, only to cost them \$1,300,000 or \$1,400,000 per year in increased living costs. Since the present State administration took office, a 29% increase in Workmen's Compensation premium rates has already added its impact to the spiral of inflation in the State of California, and at the same time has tended to discourage the growth and expansion of California's industrial economy.

This constitutional amendment would not increase benefits payable to any injured workman, would not decrease taxes, but would substantially increase the cost of all goods and services in California. For these reasons, a NO vote on this measure is urgently recommended.

JOHN A. MURDY, Jr.
State Senator, Orange County
S. A. HALGREN, President
California Manufacturers Association

6 STATE INDEBTEDNESS. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 12. Requires all bond issues be submitted to people as a bond act or statute rather than constitutional amendment. Repeals several constitutional provisions on prior bond issues but continues them as statutes. Provides that laws creating state indebtedness or bond issue shall be approved by two-thirds of each house of the Legislature before being submitted to the people.

YES

NO

For Full Text of Measure, See Page 5, Part II

Analysis by the Legislative Counsel

This Constitutional Amendment would reduce the length of the Constitution by repealing 17 sections of Article XVI which authorized the issuance and sale of state bonds for specified purposes, and by continuing those provisions in full force and effect as statutes ratified by the Constitution. The Legislature would be authorized to amend or repeal the statutes only if the bonds involved have been fully retired, and if no bondholders rights will be damaged.

The measure would require every future measure seeking authorization to issue and sell state bonds to be submitted to the voters in the form of a statute rather than a constitutional amendment, and would require such a statute to be adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each of the houses of the Legislature—the same vote now required to propose a constitutional amendment or to

submit a bond act to the people at a primary election.

Argument in Favor of Proposition No. 6

This is an amendment to promote the simplification and modernization of our State Constitution.

California's Constitution contains many detailed provisions which should be contained in our statutory law rather than in the Constitution. This amendment was introduced by the members of the Assembly Interim Committee on Constitutional Amendments. It would repeal those provisions of Article 16 of the Constitution which contains lengthy provisions either ratifying state bond issues or providing in detail for the issuance of such bonds. The amendment would prevent the inclusion of such provisions in the Constitution in the future and prohibiting the submission to the voters of any constitutional amendment which provides for

the preparation, issuance and sale of state bonds. Such measures would be required to be submitted to the voters as statutes.

This measure would also require all state bond issues to be passed by the Legislature by a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote, instead of only those bond issues to be submitted to the voters at a primary election.

A "Yes" vote on this measure would make the State Constitution more easily applicable to modern use without removing any of the legal safeguards contained in the State Constitution.

JOHN A. BUSTERUD
Member of Assembly,
California Legislature

WILLIAM T. BAGLEY
Assemblyman, Sonoma-Marín Counties

Argument Against Proposition No. 6

This proposal to chop away a substantial part of our Constitution is a grossly inadequate substitute for the overall revision that is being called for by our most responsible citi-

zens. The Constitution is our state's most vital, fundamental document. It was carefully drafted by our forefathers and the numerous additions made over the years were the result of profound study and careful selection by an informed electorate. Improvement should be thoughtfully planned by a Constitutional Convention and should not take this form of a ruthless tearing out of pages.

The right of Californians to vote for vital bond issues will be abridged by this proposal: whereas a simple majority vote of the Legislature is now sufficient to place a bond issue before the citizenry at a general election, this proposal would require a two-thirds vote of each house. This would give the foes of improved schools, veterans' home loans and better parks and highways the opportunity to thwart bond issues by garnering a mere 34 percent of the votes of the Legislature.

JACK E. GABRIEL
Certified Public Accountant
San Francisco

CONSTITUTION REVISION. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 14. Empowers Legislature to propose a revision of the Constitution to be voted on by the people. Provides that revision if approved by majority of electors voting shall be the Constitution or part of the Constitution if the revision revises only a part of the Constitution.

YES	
NO	

For Full Text of Measure, See Page 13, Part II

Analysis by the Legislative Counsel

This measure would amend Section 1 of Article XVIII of the Constitution. It would authorize the Legislature by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house to propose complete or partial "revisions" of the Constitution for approval or rejection by the people. Under existing provisions the Legislature can only propose "amendments," that is measures which propose changes specific and limited in nature. "Revisions," i.e., proposals which involve broad changes in all or a substantial part of the Constitution, can presently be proposed only by convening a constitutional convention.

Argument in Favor of Proposition No. 7

This measure would permit the Legislature to propose and submit to the people a revision of all or part of the State Constitution.

While the California Constitution as construed by our courts permits the Legislature to propose specific amendments to the California Constitution for approval by the people, it does not permit the Legislature to submit to a vote of the people a revision of the entire Constitution or amendments that are broad enough to revise a substantial part of it. This can be done only by means of a constitutional convention. Such a convention may be convened if the Legislature proposes it and the voters approve. The Legislature is then required to provide the necessary machinery for election and convening. The convention must meet and draft a revised Constitution, which must be approved or rejected by the

voters. California has not had a convention since our present Constitution was approved in 1879.

To allow the Legislature to propose a complete revision, or broad change in one or more entire areas, would not violate any principles of our democratic process. A $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house of the Legislature would be necessary before such revisions could be submitted to the electorate and the revision or revisions would be adopted only after approval by the voters.

Most state legislatures are free to propose to the people extensive and significant constitutional changes, whether drawn up by an expert commission or a legislative committee. In the past decade alone ten states, among them New York, Pennsylvania and Texas, have approached constitutional improvement by this method. Short of a constitutional convention, California has no way to make coordinated broad changes to renovate outdated sections and articles in its Constitution.

A yes vote will allow an alternative approach to necessary revisions in the California Constitution.

JOHN A. BUSTERUD
Member of Assembly
California Legislature
MAX EDDY UTT
Chairman, Citizens Legislative
Advisory Commission
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF CALIFORNIA
MRS. LAUFFER T. HAYES
President

pensation, by appropriate legislation, and in behalf to create and enforce a liability on part of any or all persons to compensate any or all of their workmen for injury or disability, and their dependents for death incurred or sustained by the said workmen in the course of their employment, irrespective of the fault of any party. A complete system of workmen's compensation includes adequate provisions for the comfort, health and safety and general welfare of any and all workmen and those dependent upon them for support to the extent of relieving from the consequences of any injury or death incurred or sustained by workmen in the course of their employment, irrespective of the fault of any party, also full provision for securing safety in places of employment; full provision for such medical, surgical, hospital and other remedial treatment as is requisite to cure and relieve from the effects of such injury; full provision for adequate insurance coverage against liability to pay or furnish compensation; full provision for regulating such insurance coverage in all its aspects, including the establishment and management of a state compensation insurance fund; full provision for otherwise securing the payment of compensation; and full provision for vesting power, authority and jurisdiction in an administrative body with all the requisite governmental functions to determine any dispute or matter arising under such legislation, to the end that the administration of such legislation shall accomplish substantial justice in cases expeditiously, inexpensively, and

without incumbrance of any character; all of which matters are expressly declared to be the social public policy of this State, binding upon all departments of the state government.

The Legislature is vested with plenary powers, to provide for the settlement of any disputes arising under such legislation by arbitration, or by an industrial accident commission, by the courts, or by either, any, or all of these agencies, either separately or in combination, and may fix and control the method and manner of trial of any such dispute, the rules of evidence and the manner of review of decisions rendered by the tribunal or tribunals designated by it; provided, that all decisions of any such tribunal shall be subject to review by the appellate courts of this State. The Legislature may combine in one statute all the provisions for a complete system of workmen's compensation, as herein defined.

The Legislature shall have power to provide for the payment of an award to the State in the case of the accidental death of an employee without dependents, and such awards may be used for the payment of extra compensation for subsequent injuries beyond the liability of a single employer for awards to his employees.

Nothing contained herein shall be taken or construed to impair or render ineffectual in any measure the creation and existence of the industrial accident commission of this State or the State Compensation Insurance Fund, the creation and existence of which, with all the functions vested in them, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

6 STATE INDEBTEDNESS. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 12. Requires all bond issues be submitted to people as a bond act or statute rather than constitutional amendment. Repeals several constitutional provisions on prior bond issues but continues them as statutes. Provides that laws creating state indebtedness or bond issue shall be approved by two-thirds of each house of the Legislature before being submitted to the people.

YES

NO

(This proposed amendment expressly amends existing sections of the Constitution; therefore, **EXISTING PROVISIONS** proposed to be **DELETED** are printed in **STRIKEOUT TYPE** and **NEW PROVISIONS** proposed to be **INSERTED** are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE**.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLE XVI

First—That Section 1 of Article XVI be amended to read:

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall not, in any manner create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), except in case of war to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by law for some single act or work to be distinctly specified therein. A law shall provide ways and means, exclusive of loans, for the payment of the inter-

est of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within 50 years of the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until the principal and interest thereon shall be paid and discharged, and such law may make provision for a sinking fund to pay the principal of such debt or liability to commence at a time after the incurring of such debt or liability of not more than a period of one-fourth of the time of maturity of such debt or liability; but no such law shall take effect unless it has been passed by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to each house of the Legislature and until, at a general election or at a direct primary, it shall have been submitted to the people and shall have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all moneys raised by authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object therein stated or to the payment of the debt thereby created. Full publicity as to matters to be voted upon by the people is

afforded by the setting out of the complete text of the proposed laws, together with the arguments for and against them, in the ballot pamphlet mailed to each elector preceding the election at which they are submitted, and the only requirement for publication of such law shall be that it be set out at length in ballot pamphlets which the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed. The Legislature may, at any time after the approval of such law by the people, reduce the amount of the indebtedness authorized by the law to an amount not less than the amount contracted at the time of the reduction, or it may repeal the law if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof.

No law subject to this section shall be submitted to the people at a direct primary election unless two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of the Legislature vote in favor thereof.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, Members of the Legislature who are required to meet with the State Allocation Board shall have equal rights and duties with the nonlegislative members to vote and act upon matters pending or coming before such board for the allocation and apportionment of funds to school districts for school construction purposes or purposes related thereto.

Second—That the sections of the Constitution enumerated in subdivision (c) of Section 2 of Article XVI, as added by this amendment, are repealed as provided in said section.

Third—That a new Section 2 is added to Article XVI, to read:

Sec. 2. (a) No amendment to this Constitution which provides for the preparation, issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California shall hereafter be submitted to the electors, nor shall any such amendment to the Constitution hereafter submitted to or approved by the electors become effective for any purpose.

Each measure providing for the preparation, issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California shall hereafter be submitted to the electors in the form of a bond act or statute.

(b) The provisions of this Constitution enumerated in subdivision (c) of this section are repealed and such provisions are continued as statutes which have been approved, adopted, legalized, ratified, validated, and made fully and completely effective, by means of the adoption by the electorate of a ratifying constitutional amendment, except that the Legislature, in addition to whatever powers it possessed under such provisions, may amend or repeal such provisions when the bonds issued thereunder have been fully retired and when no rights thereunder will be damaged.

(c) The enumerated provisions of this Constitution are: Article XVI, Sections 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 8, 8½, 15, 16, 16½, 17, 18, 19, 19½, 20 and 21.

Sec. 2. Immediately upon the adoption of this section the State Treasurer shall prepare

forty thousand suitable bonds of the State of California in the denomination of one thousand dollars each, to be numbered from one to ten thousand inclusive, to bear a date not later than thirty days after said adoption and to bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum from the date of said bonds, said interest to be payable on the third day of January and the third day of July of each and every year after the sale of said bonds, and said bonds to become due and payable in annual parcels of one thousand bonds, commencing July 3, 1926, and ending July 3, 1965.

The provisions of the act of the Legislature approved May 20, 1915, known as the "State Highways Act of 1915," relative to the signing, countersigning, endorsing and sealing of the bonds therein provided for and the interest coupons thereon; the place and method of payment of principal and interest thereon; the procedure for initiating, advertising and holding sales thereof; and the performance by the several State boards and officers of their respective duties in connection therewith as therein stated; and all other provisions, terms and conditions in said last-named act relating to the bonds therein mentioned, so far as the same shall be pertinent, shall be applicable to the preparation, issuance and sale of the bonds herein provided for, as herein contemplated.

Funds corresponding to those provided for in said act are hereby created; and payments into and out of the same shall be made as in said act provided; said funds to be designated respectively, "third State highway fund," "third State highway interest and sinking fund," "third State highway revolving fund," and "third State highway sinking fund"; and the State Treasurer shall on the first day of January, 1920; and on the first day of each July and the first day of each January thereafter transfer from the general fund to the "third State highway interest and sinking fund," and on the first day of July, 1926; and on the first day of July of each year thereafter, from the general fund to the "third State highway sinking fund," the required moneys as provided in Section 5 of said act for the purposes therein stated but as applicable only to the bonds herein provided for and the interest thereon.

The moneys in said "third State highway fund" shall be used by the State department of engineering for the acquisition of rights of way for and the acquisition, construction and improvement of uncompleted portions of the system of State highways prescribed by the act of the Legislature approved May 22, 1909, known as the "State Highways Act," and the act of the Legislature approved May 20, 1915, and known as the "State Highways Act of 1915," and certain extensions thereof described in said last-named act, and also for the acquisition of the rights of way for and the acquisition, construction and improvement of the following additional highways as State highways: Barstow to Needles; Oxnard to San Juan Capistrano; Barstow to Mojave; Santa Maria to Bakersfield.

Skyline boulevard San Francisco to Santa Cruz; Rio Vista to Fairfield; Auburn to Verdi; Ukiah to Tahoe City; Crescent City to Oregon line; Santa Rosa to Shellville; Big Pine to Oasin; Placerville to Sportsman's Hall; Feather river route Oroville to Quincy; General Grant National Park to Kings river canyon; Calistoga to Lower Lake; Mecca to Blythe; Rumsey to Lower Lake; Azusa to Pine Flats in San Gabriel canyon; La Canada via Arroyo Seco to Mount Wilson road; Lancaster to Bailey's; Bakersfield via Walker's pass to Freeman; McDonald's to the mouth of the Navarro river; Carmel to San Simeon; Klamath river State highway bridge to coast State highway; Susanville to Nevada state line; Pacheco pass road into Hollister; Visalia to Sequoia Park line; Deep creek easterly via Bear Valley dam to the county road at Metcalf creek in the Angeles national forest; Orland to Chico; Tiburon to Alto; and county line near Michigan Bar via Huot's ranch to Drytown. Said additional highways to be located on the most direct and practical routes; provided, however, that twenty million dollars of the moneys in said "third State highway fund," or so much of said twenty million dollars as shall be necessary, shall be used for the completion of all of the system of State highways contemplated and provided for in said "State Highways Act" and in said "State Highways Act of 1915," and the extensions thereof specified in said last-named act.

The cost of acquisition and construction of the several extensions described in said "State Highways Act of 1915" shall hereafter be entirely borne by the State of California; it being the intention hereof to relieve the several counties from any further cooperation as contemplated by said "State Highways Act of 1915," but nothing herein shall prevent any county from contributing towards the cost of said extensions or of any other State highways at its option to such extent as it may desire under the provisions of any existing laws.

All provisions of Section 8 of said "State Highways Act of 1915," and of any amendment thereof; and any provisions of said act or of any amendment thereof; relating to the selection of routes; character of construction of highways; manner of conducting work thereon; powers and duties of officers in connection therewith; adoption of public highways as State highways; payment of principal and interest on any bonds and appropriation of money for payment thereof; and the keeping of records and making of statements and reports; and all provisions of Section 8 of the "State Highways Act," as amended May 19, 1915; and of Section 8 of the "State Highways Act of 1915," and of any amendment of either thereof; relating to the payment by counties of money for interest upon any bonds and the relief of counties from such payment; shall, so far as applicable, apply to the bonds herein authorized and all highways constructed hereunder.

All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof; but this shall not prevent such legislative action; and all expenses

that shall be incurred by the State Treasurer in the preparation of bonds herein provided for and in the advertising and sale thereof and all expenses incurred by any officer in reference thereto shall be paid from the general fund of the State. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall be a limitation upon the provisions of this section.

Sec. 3. There is hereby created a State highway finance board composed of the Governor, State Controller, State Treasurer, chairman of the State Board of Control and chairman of the California Highway Commission; all of whom shall serve thereon without compensation and a majority of whom shall be empowered to act for said board. All of the forty thousand bonds authorized by Section 2 of Article XVI of this Constitution which shall have heretofore been sold shall be and constitute valid obligations of this State. All of said forty thousand bonds which shall remain unsold at the time of the adoption of this section shall be canceled and destroyed by the State Treasurer; and in lieu thereof bonds in the same amount shall be prepared and sold as hereinafter stated. Said State highway finance board shall from time to time, so long as the bonds herein authorized remain unsold, determine when the same or any part thereof shall be sold; the number to be sold; the dates which the bonds so to be sold shall bear; and the interest rate thereon; which rate shall be fixed by said board according to the then prevailing market conditions but shall at no time exceed 6 per cent per annum; and the determination of said board as to the rate of interest shall be conclusive as to the then prevailing market conditions. When requested by said board the State Treasurer shall prepare such number of bonds; so dated and bearing such interest rate thereon; all as so determined by said board; said bonds as to maturity dates thereof; form; place and method of payment of principal and interest thereon; and in all other particulars; being the same as authorized by said Section 2 of Article XVI; and as though the bonds herein authorized were the balance of said forty thousand bonds remaining unsold; and when so prepared said bonds shall be signed; countersigned; endorsed; sealed; sold and delivered; all as provided with respect to the bonds authorized by said Section 2 of Article XVI; but by the respective officers in office at the time such acts are required to be done. In the event that any bonds prepared as herein provided cannot in the judgment of said State highway finance board be sold at the time fixed for the sale thereof or thereafter; said board may withdraw said bonds from sale and direct the State Treasurer to cancel and destroy the same; and may at said time or thereafter; at its option; direct the preparation and sale as hereinbefore provided; of the same or a different number of bonds; but not to exceed in all the amount herein authorized; and at the same or a different rate of interest but not to exceed six per cent per annum. All of the provisions of said Section 2 of Article XVI, except those relating to the number of the bonds therein authorized; the date

thereof and interest rate thereon, and except as herein otherwise provided, shall apply to and govern the bonds herein authorized, the use of the proceeds thereof, and the several funds to be created and payments to be made into and out of the same; and in all respects said bonds herein authorized and the moneys derived from the sale thereof shall be governed and dealt with in the same manner, except as herein otherwise provided, as though the bonds herein authorized were the un sold portion of the forty thousand bonds authorized by said Section 2 of Article XVI.

Section 8 of the "State Highways Act" of 1909 as amended and approved by the elections November 7, 1914, Section 8 of the "State Highways Act" of 1915, Section 2 of Article XVI of the Constitution, and this section, to the extent that the provisions of any of said sections require the payment into the State treasury, by the several counties of sums of money equal to the interest upon any money expended from the proceeds of the bonds issued under said acts and constitutional provisions respectively within those counties in the construction of State highways, shall on and after July 1, 1921, have no further force or effect; it being the intent of this provision that on and after said date the interest upon all bonds issued by the State for highway construction shall be paid exclusively by the State and that the counties shall thereafter be relieved from any obligation now or heretofore imposed to pay into the State treasury any money by reason of any expenditures for pavements or subsequent highway construction in said counties; but nothing in this section contained shall be construed to exempt or relieve any county from the payment into the State treasury of any money due from it prior to said date under any of said provisions of any of said sections.

All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof; but this shall not prevent such legislative action; and all expenses that shall be incurred by the State Treasurer in the preparation of bonds herein provided for and in the advertising and sale thereof and all expenses incurred by any officer in reference thereto shall be paid from the general fund of the State. Nothing in this Constitution contained, except as in this section provided, shall be a limitation upon the provisions of this section.

Sec. 4. The issuance and sale of eight thousand five hundred bonds of the State of California in the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the California State Buildings and State University Buildings Bonds Act of 1925, as passed by the Senate and Assembly at the forty-sixth session of the Legislature and approved by the Governor authorizing the issuance and sale of State bonds in the sum of eight million five hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of providing a fund for the completion and equipment of State buildings at Sacramento, for the erection and equipment of a State building at Los Angeles,

for the erection and equipment of a building on Berkeley, for the University of California, for the erection and equipment of a building on buildings for the University of California at Los Angeles, to hereby authorized and directed, and the said California State Buildings and State University Buildings Bonds Act of 1925 is hereby approved, adopted, legal, validated and made fully and completely effective. All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof; but this shall not prevent such legislative action. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall be a limitation upon the provisions of this section.

Sec. 4 1/2. The issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California in the sum of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000), and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the State Construction Program Bond Act of 1925 authorizing the issuance and sale of bonds for the purpose of providing a fund to be used to carry out the state construction program contemplated by that act is hereby authorized and directed, and the State Construction Program Bond Act of 1925 is hereby approved, adopted, legal, validated and made fully and completely effective; provided, that from the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, the sum of not less than sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) shall be available for expenditure for major building construction, equipment and site acquisition for state colleges now or hereafter established. Nothing in this Constitution shall invalidate or restrict the provisions of this section, nor shall this section prevent amendments to the State Construction Program Bond Act of 1925 which are germane to the subject thereof; provided, such amendments do not increase the sum of the bonds herein authorized to be issued and sold nor utilize the proceeds thereof for purposes not related to the construction program generally described therein.

Sec. 5. The issuance and sale of one thousand bonds of the State of California in the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the California Olympic Bonds Act of 1927 as passed by the Senate and Assembly at the forty-seventh session of the Legislature and approved by the Governor, authorizing the issuance and sale of State bonds in the sum of one million dollars for the purpose of providing a fund to be used and disbursed for the purpose of an Olympic to be held in California in 1932, is hereby authorized and directed and the said California Olympic Bonds Act of 1927 is hereby approved, adopted, legal, validated and made fully and completely effective. All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof; but this shall not prevent such legislative action. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall be a limitation upon the provisions of this section.

Sec. 6. The issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of one hundred million dollars

'\$100,000,000), and the use and disposition of proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the Veterans Bond Act of 1940 (Article 5B added to Chapter 6 of Division 4 of the Military and Veterans Code by Chapter 1267 of the Statutes of 1940) authorizing the issuance and sale of state bonds in the sum of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) for the purpose of providing a fund to be used and disbursed to provide farm and home aid for veterans in accordance with the provisions of the Veterans Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1942, and of all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto are hereby authorized and directed and said Veterans Bond Act of 1940 is hereby approved, adopted, legalized, ratified, validated, and made fully and completely effective upon the effective date of this amendment to the Constitution. All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof, but this shall not prevent such legislative action. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall be a limitation upon the provisions of this section.

Suo. 8: The issuance and sale of ten thousand bonds of the State of California in the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the San Francisco Harbor Improvement Act of 1929, as passed by the Senate and Assembly at the forty-eighth session of the Legislature and approved by the Governor, authorizing the issuance and sale of State bonds in the sum of ten million dollars for the purpose of providing a fund for the construction in San Francisco harbor of wharves, piers, seawalls, State railroad, spurs, betterments and appurtenances and for necessary dredging and filling in connection therewith and providing for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds by the State Treasurer from revenues collected for dockage, tolls, rents, wharfage, cranage, demurrage, switching and any and all collections now or hereafter authorized by law paid into the fourth San Francisco seawall sinking fund, is hereby authorized and the said San Francisco Harbor Improvement Act of 1929 is hereby approved, adopted, legalized, validated, and made fully and completely effective. All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof, but this shall not prevent such legislative action. Nothing in this section contained shall be a limitation upon the provisions of this section.

Suo. 8½: The issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California in the sum of sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the Harbor Development Bond Law of 1958 authorizing the issuance and sale of bonds for the purpose of providing funds for the construction, improvement, and development of harbors in this State, is hereby authorized and approved, and the Harbor Development Bond Law of 1958 is hereby approved, adopted, legalized, validated and made fully and completely effective.

Nothing in this Constitution shall invalidate or restrict the provisions of this section, nor shall this section prevent amendments to the Harbor Development Bond Law of 1958 which are germane to the subject thereof; provided, such amendments do not increase the sum of the bonds herein authorized to be issued and sold nor utilize the proceeds thereof for purposes not related to the purposes generally described therein.

Suo. 15: Bonds of the State of California shall be prepared, issued, and sold in the amount of two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000), in such denominations, to be numbered, to bear such dates, and to bear such rate of interest as shall be determined by the Legislature.

The proceeds of such bonds shall be used:

(a) To provide loans and grants to the several school districts of the State, subject to such legislation, rules, or regulations as the Legislature may, from time to time, determine.

(b) To pay the expenses that may be incurred in preparing, advertising, issuing, and selling the bonds, and in administering and directing the expenditure of the moneys realized from the sale of such bonds.

The issuance, signing, countersigning, endorsing, and selling of the bonds herein provided for, and the interest coupons thereon, the place and method of payment of principal and interest thereon, the procedure for initiating, advertising and holding sales thereof, and the performance by the several state boards and state officers of their respective duties in connection therewith, and all other provisions, terms, and conditions relating to the bonds, shall be as provided by the Legislature.

The Legislature shall pass all laws, general or special, necessary or convenient to carry into effect the provisions of this section. Such laws may provide for the allocation of funds to school districts pursuant to this section by the State Allocations Board or a similar agency, and in that event, notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, Members of the Legislature who are required to meet with such board shall have equal rights and duties with the nonlegislative members to vote and act upon matters pending before such board.

The people of the State of California in adopting this section hereby declare that it is in the interests of the State and the people thereof for the State to aid school districts of the State in providing necessary and adequate school sites and buildings for the pupils of the Public School System, such system being a matter of general concern inasmuch as the education of the children of the State is an obligation and function of the State.

Suo. 16: The issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000), and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the Veterans Bond Act of 1951 (Article 5C added to Chapter 6 of Division 4 of the Military and Veterans Code by Chapter 1086 of the Statutes of 1951) authorizing the issuance and sale of state bonds in the sum of one

hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) for the purpose of providing a fund to be used and disbursed to provide farm and home aid for veterans in accordance with the provisions of the Veterans Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1943, and of all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto are hereby authorized and directed and said Veterans Bond Act of 1951 is hereby approved, adopted, legalized, ratified, validated, and made fully and completely effective upon the effective date of this amendment to the Constitution. All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof, but this shall not prevent such legislative action. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall be a limitation upon the provisions of this section.

Sec. 16.5. Bonds of the State of California shall be prepared, issued, and sold in the amount of one hundred eighty-five million dollars (\$185,000,000), in such denominations, to be numbered, to bear such dates, and to bear such rate of interest as shall be determined by the Legislature.

The proceeds of such bonds shall be used:

(a) To provide loans and grants to the several school districts of the State; subject to such legislation, rules, or regulations as the Legislature may, from time to time determine.

(b) To pay the expenses that may be incurred in preparing, advertising, issuing, and selling the bonds, and in administering and directing the expenditure of the moneys realized from the sale of such bonds.

(c) To repay, as provided by law, the money appropriated from the General Fund at the 1952 Second Extraordinary Session for state school building aid.

The issuance, signing, countersigning, endorsing, and selling of the bonds herein provided for, and the interest coupons thereon, the place and method of payment of principal and interest thereon, the procedure for initiating, advertising and holding sales thereof, and the performance by the several state boards and state officers of their respective duties in connection therewith, and all other provisions, terms, and conditions relating to the bonds, shall be as provided by the Legislature.

The Legislature shall pass all laws, general or special, necessary or convenient to carry into effect the provisions of this section. Such laws may provide for the allocation of funds to school districts pursuant to this section by the State Allocations Board or a similar agency, and in that event, notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, Members of the Legislature who are required to meet with such board shall have equal rights and duties with the non-legislative members to vote and act upon matters pending before such board.

The Legislature shall require each district receiving an allocation of money from the sale of bonds pursuant to this section to repay such money to the State on such terms and in such amounts as may be within the ability of the district to repay.

The people of the State of California adopting this section hereby declare that it is in the interests of the State and of the people thereof for the State to aid school districts of the State in providing necessary and adequate school sites and buildings for the pupils of the Public School System; such system being a matter of general concern inasmuch as the education of the children of the State is an obligation and function of the State.

Sec. 17. Bonds of the State of California shall be prepared, issued, and sold in the amount of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), in such denominations, to be numbered, to bear such dates, and to bear such rate of interest as shall be determined by the Legislature.

The proceeds of such bonds shall be used:

(a) Subject to such legislation as the Legislature may, from time to time, enact, to provide loans and grants to school districts of the State for use in purchasing and improving school sites, the purchasing of furniture and equipment for schools, and the planning and constructing, reconstructing, repairing, altering, and making additions to, school buildings.

(b) To pay the expenses that may be incurred in preparing, advertising, issuing, and selling the bonds, and in administering and directing the expenditure of the moneys realized from the sale of such bonds.

The issuance, signing, countersigning, endorsing, and selling of the bonds herein provided for, and the interest coupons thereon, the place and method of payment of principal and interest thereon, the procedure for initiating, advertising and holding sales thereof, and the performance by the several state boards and state officers of their respective duties in connection therewith, and all other provisions, terms, and conditions relating to the bonds, shall be as provided by the Legislature.

The Legislature may appropriate money to be expended in addition to or in lieu of the money received from the sale of the bonds sold under the authority of this section. The money so appropriated shall be expended pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section. If the Legislature appropriates money in lieu of the money received from the sale of the bonds, the total amount of bonds required to be sold pursuant to this section shall be reduced by the amount so appropriated.

The Legislature shall pass all laws, general or special, necessary or convenient to carry into effect the provisions of this section. Such laws may provide for the allocation of funds to school districts pursuant to this section by the State Allocations Board or a similar agency and in that event, notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, Members of the Legislature who are required to meet with such board shall have equal rights and duties with the non-legislative members to vote and act upon matters pending before such board.

The Legislature shall require each district receiving an allocation of money from the sale of bonds pursuant to this section to repay such money to the State on such terms and in such

amounts as may be within the ability of the district to repay.

The people of the State of California in adopting this section hereby declare that it is in the interests of the State and of the people thereof for the State to aid school districts of the State in providing necessary school sites and buildings for the pupils of the Public School System; such system being a matter of general concern inasmuch as the education of the children of the State is an obligation and function of the State.

Sec. 18. Bonds of the State of California shall be prepared, issued, and sold in the amount of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), in such denominations, to be numbered, to bear such dates, and to bear such rate of interest as shall be determined by the Legislature.

The proceeds of such bonds shall be used:

(a) Subject to such legislation as the Legislature may, from time to time, enact, to provide loans and grants to school districts of the State for use in purchasing and improving school sites; the purchasing of furniture and equipment for schools; and the planning and constructing, reconstructing, repairing, altering, and making additions to, school buildings.

(b) Subject to such legislation as the Legislature may, from time to time, enact, to provide loans and grants to school districts for assistance in providing necessary housing and equipment for the education of physically handicapped minors and mentally retarded minors as those terms are defined in Chapters 9 and 11 of Division 4 of the Education Code.

(c) To pay the expenses that may be incurred in preparing, advertising, issuing, and selling the bonds; and in administering and directing the expenditure of the moneys realized from the sale of such bonds.

The issuance, signing, countersigning, endorsing, and selling of the bonds herein provided for; and the interest coupons thereon; the place and method of payment of principal and interest thereon; the procedure for initiating, advertising and holding sales thereof; and the performance by the several state boards and state officers of their respective duties in connection therewith; and all other provisions, terms, and conditions relating to the bonds, shall be as provided by the Legislature.

The Legislature may appropriate money to be expended in addition to or in lieu of the money received from the sale of the bonds sold under the authority of this section. The money so appropriated shall be expended pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section. If the Legislature appropriates money in lieu of the money received from the sale of the bonds, the total amount of bonds required to be sold pursuant to this section shall be reduced by the amount so appropriated.

The Legislature shall pass all laws, general or special, necessary or convenient to carry into effect the provisions of this section. Such laws may provide for the allocation of funds to school districts pursuant to this section by the State Allocations Board or a similar agency and in that event, notwithstanding any other provision in this Constitution, Members of the Legislature who are required to meet with such board shall

have equal rights and duties with the nonlegislative members to vote and act upon matters pending before such board.

The Legislature shall require each district receiving an allocation of money from the sale of bonds pursuant to this section for the purposes prescribed in subdivision (a) of this section to repay such money to the State on such terms and in such amounts as may be within the ability of the district to repay.

The Legislature may require each district receiving an allocation of money from the sale of bonds pursuant to this section for the purposes prescribed in subdivision (b) of this section to repay such money to the State on such terms and in such amounts as the Legislature deems proper.

The people of the State of California in adopting this section hereby declare that it is in the interests of the State and of the people thereof for the State to aid school districts of the State in providing necessary school sites and buildings for the pupils of the Public School System; such system being a matter of general concern inasmuch as the education of the children of the State is an obligation and function of the State.

Sec. 19. Bonds of the State of California shall be prepared, issued, and sold in the amount of two hundred twenty million dollars (\$220,000,000), in such denominations, to be numbered, to bear such dates, and to bear such rate of interest as shall be determined by the Legislature. The proceeds of such bonds shall be used:

(a) Subject to such legislation as the Legislature may, from time to time, enact, to provide loans and grants to school districts of the State for use in purchasing and improving school sites; the purchasing of furniture and equipment for schools; and the planning and constructing, reconstructing, repairing, altering, and making additions to, school buildings.

(b) Subject to such legislation as the Legislature may, from time to time, enact, to provide loans and grants to school districts for assistance in providing necessary housing and equipment for the education of physically handicapped minors and mentally retarded minors as those terms are defined in Chapters 9 and 11 of Division 4 of the Education Code.

(c) To pay the expenses that may be incurred in preparing, advertising, issuing, and selling the bonds; and in administering and directing the expenditure of the moneys realized from the sale of such bonds.

(d) To repay, as provided by law, any money appropriated from the Investment Fund at the 1958 First Extraordinary Session for state school building aid.

The issuance, signing, countersigning, endorsing, and selling of the bonds herein provided for; and the interest coupons thereon; the place and method of payment of principal and interest thereon; the procedure for initiating, advertising and holding sales thereof; and the performance by the several state boards and state officers of their respective duties in connection therewith; and all other provisions, terms, and conditions

relating to the bonds, shall be as provided by the Legislature.

The Legislature may appropriate money to be expended in addition to or in lieu of the money received from the sale of the bonds sold under the authority of this section. The money so appropriated shall be expended pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section. If the Legislature appropriates money in lieu of the money received from the sale of the bonds, the total amount of bonds required to be sold pursuant to this section shall be reduced by the amount so appropriated.

The Legislature shall pass all laws, general or special, necessary or convenient to carry into effect the provisions of this section. Such laws may provide for the allocation of funds to school districts pursuant to this section by the State Allocation Board or a similar agency and in that event, notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, Members of the Legislature who are required to meet with such board shall have equal rights and duties with the nonlegislative members to vote and act upon matters pending before such board.

The Legislature shall require each district receiving an allocation of money from the sale of bonds pursuant to this section for the purposes prescribed in subdivision (a) of this section to repay such money to the State on such terms and in such amounts as may be within the ability of the district to repay.

The Legislature may require each district receiving an allocation of money from the sale of bonds pursuant to this section for the purposes prescribed in subdivision (b) of this section to repay such money to the State on such terms and in such amounts as the Legislature deems proper.

The people of the State of California in adopting this section hereby declare that it is in the interests of the State and of the people thereof for the State to aid school districts of the State in providing necessary school sites and buildings for the pupils of the Public School System, such system being a matter of general concern inasmuch as the education of the children of the State is an obligation and function of the State.

Sec. 19.5. The issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California in the sum of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the State Construction Program Bond Act of 1958 authorizing the issuance and sale of bonds for the purpose of providing a fund to be used to carry out the state construction program contemplated by that act, is hereby authorized and directed; and the State Construction Program Bond Act of 1958 is hereby approved, adopted, legalized, validated and made fully and completely effective. Nothing in this Constitution shall invalidate or restrict the provisions of this section; nor shall this section prevent amendments to the State Construction Program Bond Act of 1958 which are germane to the subject thereof; provided, such amendments do not increase the sum of the bonds herein authorized to be issued and sold nor utilize the proceeds thereof for purposes not re-

lated to the construction program generally described therein.

Sec. 20. Bonds of the State of California shall be prepared, issued, and sold in the amount of three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000); in such denomination; to be numbered; to bear such dates; and to bear such rate of interest as shall be determined by the Legislature.

The proceeds of such bonds shall be used:

(a) Subject to such legislation as the Legislature may, from time to time, enact, to provide loans and grants to school districts of the State for use in purchasing and improving school sites; the purchasing of furniture and equipment for schools; and the planning and constructing, reconstructing, repairing, altering, and making additions to, school buildings.

(b) Subject to such legislation as the Legislature may, from time to time, enact, to provide loans and grants to school districts for assistance in providing necessary housing and equipment for the education of physically handicapped minors and mentally retarded minors as those terms are defined in Chapters 8 and 9 of Division 6 of the Education Code.

(c) To pay the expenses that may be incurred in preparing, advertising, issuing, and selling the bonds; and in administering and directing the expenditure of the moneys realized from the sale of such bonds.

(d) To repay, as provided by law, any money appropriated from the General Fund at the 1960 First Extraordinary Session for state school building aid.

The issuance, signing, countersigning, endorsing, and selling of the bonds herein provided for, and the interest coupons thereon, the place and method of payment of principal and interest thereon, the procedure for initiating, advertising and holding sales thereof, and the performance by the several state boards and state officers of their respective duties in connection therewith, and all other provisions, terms, and conditions relating to the bonds, shall be as provided by the Legislature.

The Legislature may appropriate money to be expended in addition to or in lieu of the money received from the sale of the bonds sold under the authority of this section. The money so appropriated shall be expended pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section. If the Legislature appropriates money in lieu of the money received from the sale of the bonds, the total amount of bonds required to be sold pursuant to this section shall be reduced by the amount so appropriated.

The Legislature shall pass all laws, general or special, necessary or convenient to carry into effect the provisions of this section. Such laws may provide for the allocation of funds to school districts pursuant to this section by the State Allocation Board or a similar agency. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, Members of the Legislature who are required to meet with such board shall have equal rights and duties with the nonlegislative members to vote and act upon matters pending be-

fore such board concerning this section or any other section of the Constitution or legislative act authorizing the allocation of funds to school districts for purposes the same or substantially the same as those enumerated in this section.

The Legislature shall require each district receiving an allocation of money from the sale of bonds pursuant to this section for the purposes prescribed in subdivision (a) of this section to repay such money to the State on such terms and in such amounts as may be within the ability of the district to repay.

The Legislature may require each district receiving an allocation of money from the sale of bonds pursuant to this section for the purposes prescribed in subdivision (b) of this section to repay such money to the State on such terms and in such amounts as the Legislature deems proper.

The people of the State of California in adopting this section hereby declare that it is in the interests of the State and of the people thereof for the State to aid school districts of the State in providing necessary school sites and buildings for the pupils of the public school system, such system being a matter of general concern inasmuch as the education of the chil-

dren of the State is an obligation and function of the State.

SEC. 21. The issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000), and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds; all as provided in the Veterans Bond Act of 1960 (Article 5h of Chapter 6 of Division 4 of the Military and Veterans Code) authorizing the issuance and sale of state bonds in the sum of four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) for the purpose of providing a fund to be used and disbursed to provide farm and home aid for veterans in accordance with the provisions of the Veterans Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1943; and all acts amendatory and supplemental thereto are hereby authorized and directed and said Veterans Bond Act of 1960 is hereby approved, adopted, legalized, ratified, validated, and made fully and completely effective upon the effective date of this amendment to the Constitution. All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof, but this shall not prevent such legislative action. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall be a limitation upon the provisions of this section.

7 **CONSTITUTION REVISION. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 14.** Empowers Legislature to propose a revision of the Constitution to be voted on by the people. Provides that revision if approved by majority of electors voting shall be the Constitution or part of the Constitution if the revision revises only a part of the Constitution.

YES	
NO	

(This proposed amendment expressly amends an existing section of the Constitution; therefore **EXISTING PROVISIONS** proposed to be **DELETED** are printed in **STRIKEOUT TYPE**, and **NEW PROVISIONS** proposed to be **INSERTED** are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE**.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE XVIII

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to, or revision of, this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or Assembly, and if two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses shall vote in favor thereof, such proposed amendment, or amendments, or revision shall be entered in their Journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon; and it shall

be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment, or amendments, or revision to the people in such manner, and at such time, and after such publication as may be deemed expedient. Should more amendments than one be submitted at the same election they shall be so prepared and distinguished, by numbers or otherwise, that each can be voted on separately. If the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, or such revision, by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon such amendment or amendments shall become a part of this Constitution, and such revision shall be the Constitution of the State of California or shall become a part of the Constitution if the measure revises only a part of the Constitution.

8 **GENERAL LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 21.** Permits legislative bills to be heard by committees 20 rather than 30 days after introduction at a general session. Allows Legislature to take a recess not to exceed 10 calendar days, which shall not be counted in computing duration of general session.

YES	
NO	

(This proposed amendment expressly amends an existing section of the Constitution; therefore **NEW PROVISIONS** proposed to be **INSERTED** or **ADDED** are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE**.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE IV

First—That the fifth paragraph of subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article IV is amended to read: